

MADEZHIN, V. N.

24291 MADEZHIN, V. N. Arterial hypertension, left heart failure, renal failure. Truly Lenin's. Sm.-1977. L. 1-1a, G. III, 2-2, 2-3-4. 1977. 12 Nov.

CC: Leningrad, No. 10, 1-2.

MADEZHIN, V. M.

2492 MADEZHIN, V. M. Intervatsiya dvenadtsat'perstnoy kishki u cheloveka. Trudy
Leningr. San.-gigien. nauch. in-ta, T. III, 1949, S. 211-31. - Bibliogr: 80 nazv.

SC: L-topis, No. 32, 1979.

HADEZHDI, V.N., dots.

Structure of original lymph networks in the skin of the lower
extremity in man. Trudy ISGMI 9:115-137 '51. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Kafedra normal'noy anatomii Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyeni-
cheskogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav. kafedroy - chl-korr. AMN
SSSR prof. Zhdanov D.A.)
(LYPHATICS) (EXTREMITIES, LOWER)

NADEZHDA, V. N. Doc Med Sci -- (diss) "Study of the anatomy of the
lymphatic system of the lower extremities of humans." Len, 1957. 22 pp
(Min. of Health RSFSR. Len Sanitary Hygiene Med Inst), 200 copies (KL, 17-58, 99.

-96-

NADEZHDA, V.N., (Leningrad, ul. Kurakina, d. 1/3, pavil'on 25,
kv. 12.)

Architectonics of the lymphatic vessels in the interior of muscles,
tendons, and fascia [with summary in English] Arkh. anat. gist. i embr.
34 no.1:90-100 Ja-F '57 (MLRA 10:5)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy anatomii (zav.-chl.-korr. AMN SSSR prof.
D.A. Zhdanov) Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo
instituta.

(LYMPHATIC VESSELS, anat. and histol.
internal of musc., tendons & fascia)

MADEZHEDIN, V.M. (Leningrad, ul. Kurakina, d.1/3, pav. 35, kv.12)

Anatomy of extraorganic connections between lymph vessels of the lower limbs in man [with summary in English]. Arkh.anat.gist. i embr. 34 no.2:90-99 Mr-Apr '57. (MLRA 10:10)

1. Iz kafedry anatomii (zav. - chlen-korrrespondent AMN SSSR prof. D.A.Zhdanov) Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo inatituta.

(LYMPHATIC VESSELS, anat. & histol.

extraorganic connections between lymphatic vessels of leg (Rus))

(LEG

same)

MADELOIN, V. (1911-1981)

Introductory material
in 2 parts: 1. 1911-1919; 2. 1920-1981

1. In 1911, V. Madeleine was born in
Leningrad, Russia (now St. Petersburg)

(USSR)

He was a member of the Communist Party

of the Soviet Union from 1929 to 1954

and was a member of the

Central Committee of the

Communist Party of the Soviet Union

NADEZHGIN, V.N.; BALASHEV, V.N.; ZHEMCHUZHNIKOVA, L.Ye.

Medical museum of the Department of Normal Anatomy at the Leningrad
Medical Institute of Sanitation and Hygiene. Arkh. anat. gist. 1
embr. 41 no.9:111-120 S '61. (MLA 15:1)

1. Kafedra normal'noy anatomii (zav. - doktor med.nauk V.N.Nadezhdin)
Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
Adres avtorov: Leningrad, ul. Kurakina, 1/3, Leningradskiy sanitarno-
gigiyenicheskiy meditsinskiy institut, kafedra normal'noy anatomii.
(LENINGRAD MEDICAL MUSEUMS)
(ANATOMY, HUMAN)

NADEZHGIN, V.N.; BORISOV, A.V.; BALASHEV, V.N.

Problems of the anatomy of the vascular system in the transactions
of the Department of Normal Anatomy of the Leningrad Medical
Institute of Sanitation and Hygiene for fifty years; 1909 - 1958.
Trudy LSGMI 65:5-19 '61. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Kafedra normal'noy anatomii Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyeni-
cheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

NADEZHGIN, V.N.

Lymphatic system of the knee joint. Trudy LSGMI 65

Intraorganic perivascular lymphatics in the human lower extremity.
Ibid.:33-40 (MIRA 17-4)

1. Kafedra normal'noy anat. i Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyeni-
cheskogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav. kafedroy - prof. Nadezhdin V.N.).

21(10)

AUTHORS:

Golovin, B. M., Dzhelepov, V. P.,
Nadezhdin, V. S., Satarov, V. I.

SOV/56-36-2-13/63

TITLE:

On the Possible Sets of Experiments for the Simultaneous Analysis of Data Concerning Nucleon-Nucleon Scattering and Polarization in p-n Collisions at Energies of 635 Mev (O vozmozhnykh naborakh opytov dlya sovместnogo analiza dannykh po nuklon-nuklonnomu rasseyaniyu i polyarizatsiya v p-n-soudareniyakh pri energii 635 MeV)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1959,
Vol 36, Nr 2, pp 433-443 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The results obtained by all investigations of nucleon-nucleon scattering can be written down in form of various combinations of the 5 complex coefficients of the scattering amplitude. For the purpose of determining these 5 coefficients it is generally necessary to carry out 9 independent experiments. In dependence on various parameters (as e.g. nucleon energy) this number may increase or decrease. These conditions are discussed in the introduction. The suggestion is made as far as possible to reduce the number of experiments required to reconstruct the scattering amplitude by means of an analysis of the data

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On the Possible Sets of Experiments for the SOV/56-36-2-13/63
 Simultaneous Analysis of Data Concerning Nucleon-Nucleon Scattering and
 Polarization in p-n Collisions at Energies of 635 Mev

concerning n-p (p-n) and p-p scattering carried out simultaneously. Existing possibilities are discussed in detail, and practical suggestions are given in 2 appendices to this paper. Also the possibility of using data obtained from p-d scattering is investigated. Furthermore, the results obtained by experimental investigations are described; by means of a device described schematically by figure 1 the polarization in p-n collisions was investigated. The research scientists worked with a polarized proton beam of the synchrocyclotron of the OIYaI (United Institute for Nuclear Research), which had an energy of (635 ± 15) Mev. At the target the beam had an intensity of $4 \cdot 10^5 \text{ sec}^{-1}$ and a degree of polarization of $(58 \pm 3)\%$. The targets consisted of thin-walled plexiglass containers filled with heavy or ordinary water. The n-p scattering for

$45^\circ \leq \theta \leq 145.7^\circ$ was investigated by recording the protons and neutrons by means of two telescopes connected in coincidence; for proton recording a telescope consisting of three counters with photomultiplier FEU-33 and plastic oscillators, and for recording neutrons a high-efficiency multiple-layer counter

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On the Possible Sets of Experiments for the
Simultaneous Analysis of Data Concerning Nucleon-Nucleon Scattering and
Polarization in p-n Collisions at Energies of 635 Mev

SOV/56-36-2-13/63

with liquid-scintillator was used (Ref 6). The results obtained by investigating the angular dependence of polarization in p-n scattering are shown by a table and by figure 2. The table contains the measured $(\epsilon + \Delta\epsilon)$ - and $(P + \Delta P)$ -values in % for 9 θ -values (in the center of mass system). The energy- and angular dependence of polarization for states (of the n-p system) with different isotopic spin is investigated, and these functions are found to depend also on the isotopic spin ($T=0$, $T=1$). $(PQ)_{T=1}$ increases with increasing energy, but $(PQ)_{T=0}$ decreases considerably (Figs 3 and 4). In appendix I systems of equations are given for certain forms of scattering amplitudes A_{pp} and A_{np} , with the aid of which suggestions are made in appendix II for experimental sets. The (explicit) equations concern the following basic experiments: 1) Elastic cross section. 2) Polarization in angular scattering. 3) Normal component of polarization relation. 4) Triple scattering in parallel planes (scattered particle). 5) Triple scattering in parallel planes (recoil particle). Polarization correlation in the case of scattering in two planes which are vertical to each

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On the Possible Sets of Experiments for the SOV/56-36-2-13/63
Simultaneous Analysis of Data Concerning Nucleon-Nucleon Scattering and
Polarization in p-n Collisions at Energies of 635 Mev

other. 7) Rotation of the polarization vector (scattered particle). 8) Rotation of the polarization vector (recoil particle). 9) The influence exercised by the longitudinal component of incident beam of polarization upon transversal scattering (scattered particle). 10) The same for the recoil particle. In appendix XII several experimental sets are suggested and the formulae for analysis are given. The authors in conclusion thank L. I. Lapidus, R. M. Ryndin, and Ya. A. Smorodinskiy for discussions. There are 4 figures, 1 table, and 20 references, 10 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy
(Unified Institute for Nuclear Research)

SUBMITTED: September 3, 1958

Card 4/4

21407

S/120/61/000/002/018/042

E192/E382

9.3220 (also 1040, 1067)

AUTHOR: Nadezhdin, V.S.

TITLE: The Method of Double Forming of the Pulses in the Nanosecond Range

PERIODICAL: Priory i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1961, No. 2, pp. 102 - 104

TEXT: The development of high-speed photomultipliers and phosphors permitted the design of coincidence circuits having resolving times of the order of several nanoseconds. However, in view of the comparatively long duration of a pulse derived from the anode of a photomultiplier, it is necessary to employ special pulse-shortening devices in order to achieve such short resolving times. In the following, an attempt to double-form the pulses is described. This is based on the differential amplifier illustrated in Fig. 1 (Ref. 1). The pulse from a photomultiplier is applied to the grid of the tube J_1 ($= L_1$) at the instant $t = 0$; the pulse is delayed by the cable ℓ_1 for a time 2τ , which is equal to twice

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S/120/61/000/002/018/042

The Method of Double Forming ... E192/E382

X

the delay time of the cable ℓ_2 and is applied to the grid of L_2 . Commencing at the instant 2τ , two pulses of negative polarity are added at the point A; the first pulse is delayed by 2τ and is taken from L_2 , while the second pulse passes through L_1 and is reflected from the end of the shorted forming line ℓ_2 . Simultaneously, beginning at the instant 2τ , this doubled negative pulse is added to the positive pulse appearing at the anode of L_1 at the instant $t = 0$. In this way, beginning at the instant $t = 2\tau$ the leading edge of the negative pulse is shaped. The amplitude of this pulse is dependent on the length of the trailing edge of the positive pulse. The formation of the trailing edge of the pulse commences at the instant $t = 4\tau$. The process of pulse-formation is graphically illustrated in Fig. 2. In the above, it was assumed, for simplicity, that the gain of the tubes L_1 and L_2 is equal to unity and that the transfer

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S/120/61/000/002/013/042

E192/E382

The Method of Double Forming

times of the pulses through the tubes are equal. The operation of the forming circuit of Fig. 1 was investigated experimentally. In the first experiment, a double coincidence circuit based on crystal diodes was employed; the input pulses to the circuit were provided from two photomultipliers which were shaped by the double-forming method. In the second experiment, a triple coincidence circuit was used. It was found that with the double-forming circuit the resolving time of the coincidence circuits could be reduced by a factor of 2 and was as little as 2.8 nanoseconds. The author expresses his gratitude to B.M. Golovin and V.P. Dzhelepov for their interest in this work and valuable advice and to V.G. Zinov, Ye.B. Ozerov, V.I. Satarov, Yu.N. Simonov for valuable remarks. There are 4 figures and 1 non-Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Ob'yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy
(United Institute of Nuclear Investigations)

SUBMITTED: May 31, 1960

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21407

3/120/61/000/002/018/042

2192/E382

The Method of Double Forming

Fig. 1:

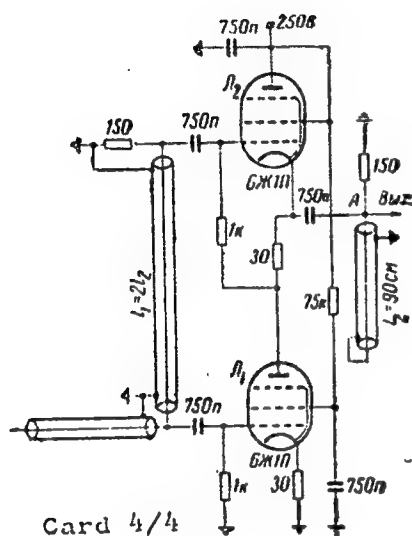
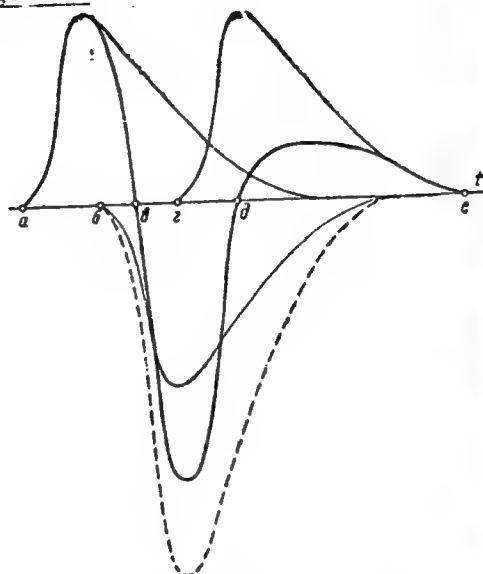


Fig. 2:



S/194/62/000/001/008/066
D201/D305

AUTHORS: Nadezhdin, V. V. and Sirotko, V. K.

TITLE: A semiconductor reverse power and frequency difference relay

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 1, 1962, abstrat 1-2-7ch (Sb. rabot po vopr. elektromekhan. In-t elektromekhaniki AN SSSR, 1961, no. 5, 142-148)

TEXT: The description of a reverse power relay (R), for disconnecting small power synchronous generators working in parallel with other generators when going over to a motor operation is given. The relay is designed for 230 V, 5 amp and 400 c/s operation and consists of a measuring (two Hall e. m.f. pick-ups) and of an output stage. The basic circuit diagram of the reverse power R, the circuit of the measurement stage of R and the oscillogram of transients in the reverse power R are given. It is stated in conclusion that the use of the Hall e.m.f. pick-ups permits the con-

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Card 1/2

A semiconductor reverse ...

S/194/62/000/001/008/066
D201/D305

struction of reliable and sensitive reverse power and frequency difference R to be used in mobile installations. By using new semiconductor devices, the silicon controlled rectifiers, it is possible to design contactless R of small overall dimensions. 3 figures. 3 references. /-Abstracter's note: Complete translation. / ✓

Card 2/2

44085

S/573/62/000/007/012/015
D201/D308

9.2140 (also 4305)

AUTHORS: Mashenkov, V.M., Madezhdin, V.V. and Sirotko, V.K.
TITLE: .. contactless frequency difference semiconductor relay
SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut elektromekhaniki. Sbornik rabot po voprosam elektromekhaniki. no. 7, 1962. Avtomatizatsiya, telemekhanizatsiya i priborostroyeniye, 349-355

TEXT: The authors describe the prototype of a semiconductor relay designed at the Institut elektromekhaniki AN SSSR (Institute of Electrical Engineering of the USSR), for semi-automatic control of the self-synchronization of 3-phase synchronous small power generators, under the conditions of extreme vibrations, shocks and acceleration. The relay consists of a diode phase detector, null-indicator, electrical integrator, output stage and a power supply. The final voltage from the generator and the mains voltage are applied to the phase sensitive detector, at the output of which

Card 1/2

A contactless frequency ...

S/573/62/000/007/012/015
5201/D308

there appears a sinusoidal voltage whose frequency is a difference between the former two and whose amplitude is proportional to one of them. This output is amplified in the null indicator and transformed into rectangular pulses of one polarity and constant amplitude. These pulses are applied to the integrator and to the output stage, which compares the duration of the half-period of the sine voltage at the output of the phase-sensitive circuit with a certain time period corresponding to a given frequency difference. When the required frequency difference reaches the required value - the rectangular pulse duration becomes equal to the required frequency and the output actuates an intermediate relay, the working winding of which constitutes the load of the output transistor stage. Experiments have shown that the setting of the relay changes the nominal generator voltage by $\pm 10\%$ maximum, for the mains voltage variations from 1.2 to 0.7, and is practically independent of the latter. The setting changes by $\pm 10\%$ max. with temperature variations within $+ 20^{\circ}$ to $+ 60^{\circ}\text{C}$. With a suitable power output transistor the relay may be used to control directly the operation of the generator. There are 3 figures.

Card 2/2

MASHENKOV, V.M.; NADEZHIN, V.V.; SIROTKO, V.K.

Relay portion of a contactless directional high-frequency protection system of cable lines with a measuring component based on the Hall effect. Sbor. rab. po vop. elektromekh. no.9:275-287 '63.

(MIRA 17:2)

L 21433-66 : EWT(1)/EWA(h)

ACC NR: AP6609520

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/005/0042/0042

INVENTOR: Nadezhdin, V. V.; Sirotko, V. K.

ORG: none

TITLE: Contactless pulse relay.²⁵ Class 21, No. 179383

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 5, 1966, 42

TOPIC TAGS: pulse relay, contactless relay

ABSTRACT: The proposed contactless pulse relay comprises two ferrite cores with control and magnetic polarity reversal windings and an output stage. One of the cores is made of a material with a rectangular hysteresis loop, and the other is made of a material with a linear dependence of the induction on the magnetic field intensity. This arrangement increases the sensitivity and speed of the relay in cases when it operates from a signal source with a low internal resistance. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

[DW]

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 02Aug62/ ATD PRESS: 4/221

Card 1/1 *DLR*

UDC: 621.318.5.066.63

5-10-66
ACC NR: AT6008932

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0285/0292

AUTHOR: Nadezhdin, V. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Using the ferrite-and-transistor element as a null indicator in a Hall-effect-based relay

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut elektromekhaniki. Avtomaticheskiye i teleanformatsionnyye sistemy (Automatic and teleinformation systems). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 285-292

TOPIC TAGS: ferrite switch, Hall generator, power line protection, electric protective equipment

ABSTRACT: It is suggested that the conventional ferrite-and-transistor element widely used in computers be employed as a null indicator (balance detector) in electric-power-line protective systems. A principal circuit diagram, elementary

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L 4/185-66
ACC NR: AT6008932

relations, and design formulas are given; a silicon thyristor is recommended as an output device. The null indicator is connected to a phase-comparison circuit based on Hall-type sensors. These results of testing an experimental null indicator are reported: input resistance, 8 ohms; sensitivity, 3 microwatts; operating time, 10—1 msec for 1.1—2.0-times threshold current; operating current is halved when the ambient temperature is raised from 25 to 60C. The null indicator is recommended for use in complex protective relays (directional, distance) as it can be easily matched to both the pulse and potential logic circuits. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 30 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 14Jul65 / ORIG REF: 006

Card 2/2 *1116P*

L 04477-67 EWT(1) GD

ACC NR: AT6008930

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0266/0276

AUTHOR: Nadezhdin, V. V.; Sapronov, A. K.; Sirotko, V. K.

ORG: none

TITLE: Contactless semiconductor distance protection for 500-kv lines which uses Hall sensors and ferrites

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut elektromekhaniki. Avtomaticheskoye i teleanformatsionnyye sistemy (Automatic and teleinformation systems). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 266-276

TOPIC TAGS: transmission line protection, power line protection, distance protection, electric protective equipment, semiconductor device, ferrite

ABSTRACT: An experimental model of a new 500-kv-line phase-to-phase protection is described, characteristics of its elements are given, and the results of preliminary tests are reported. The protective system comprises measuring, logical, output, and power-supply units. The measuring unit contains an initiating

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L 1477-57

ACC NR: AT6008930

element and 3 distance elements for each of two protection zones. The initiating element operates only on appearance of negative- and zero-phase-sequence components (it is assumed that an unsymmetrical fault always precedes the 3-phase fault). Each voltage component, proportional to a corresponding phase-sequence current, is rectified, smoothed, and applied to a resistive divider, which serves for obtaining different distance settings. Directional distance elements are used for the first zone, and simple distance elements for the 2nd. Two Hall generators with voltage stabilizers are used as a phase-sensitive device; outputs of these devices are connected to a ferrite-transistor balance detector. Principal connection diagrams and technical parameters are given. Laboratory tests revealed a maximum spread of operating impedance of 1% and an operating time of 25-30 msec. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 9 formulas, and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 14Jul65 / ORIG REF: 005

Card 2/2 *eq/6*

GULYAYEV, K.N.; LAPTEV, A.D.; MALAMID, M.M.; MELKISHEVA, M.G.; NADEZHDIIN,
Ye.D.; GLAZKOV, A.P., otv.red.

[Industry of Vologda Province; on the fortieth anniversary of
the Great October Socialist Revolution] Promyshlennost' Volo-
godskoi oblasti; k 40-letiu Velikoi Oktiabr'skoi sotsialisticheskoi
revoliutsii. Vologda, Obl.knizhnaya red., 1957. 92 p.

(MIRA 13:3)

(Vologda Province--Economic conditions)

NADEZHDA, Yu.

Soviet-Afghan trade is developing successfully. Vnesh. torg. 43
no 7:36-37 '63. (MIRA 16:8)
(Russia—Commerce—Afghanistan)
(Afghanistan—Commerce—Russia)

ARTEM:YEV, Sergey Petrovich; NADEZHDINA, A., red.

[Financing and extending credit to municipal economy; a practical aid] Finansirovanie i kreditovanie gorodskogo khoziaistva; prakticheskoe posobie. Moskva, Izd-vo "Finansy," 1964. 156 p. (MIRA 17:11)

NADEZH DINA, A. A.

USSR/Chemistry - Quantitative analysis

Card 1/1 Pub. 43 - 77/97

Authors : Nadezhdina, A. A.

Title : Industrial application of the spectral method for the analysis of iron ores at the Byeloretskiy Metallurgical Combine

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 18/2, page 290, Mar-Apr 1954

Abstract : Spectral methods were developed for the analysis of iron ores for their content of Fe, SiO₂ by means of a stylometer and for the determination of their Fe, SiO₂, Al₂O₃, MnO and MgO contents by means of a spectrograph. These methods were first tested at the Byeloretskiy Metallurgical Plant with satisfactory results.

Institution : The Byelorestkiy Metallurgical Plant

Submitted :

KRASIL'NIKOV, L.A.; NADEZHDINA, A.A.

Microstresses in cold-drawn steel wire. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;
chern. met. 6 no.8:151-154 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Magnitogorskiy gorno-metallurgicheskiy institut.

SOKOLOV, N.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; BURKOV, G.G., inzh.; KRASIL'NIKOV, L.A., inzh.; GOLOMAZOV, V.A., inzh.; BOBYLEVA, S.F.; LYSKOV, I.K.; Primali uchastiye: BREZHNEV, I.S.; SHCHETKIN, L.I.; YERMATSKAYA, A.M.; ANDRIANOVA, A.L.; SILANT'YEV, L.A.; NADEZHDINA, A.A.; LAKHMOSTOVA, F.S.; DEMENT'YEV, V.F.

Improvement of the processes of manufacturing high-strength, steel brass plated wire. Stal' 24 no.8:756-759 Ag '64.

(MIRA 17:9)

1. Beloretskiy staleprovolochno-kanatnyy zavod.

AUTHORS: Plyushchev V. Ye., Shakhno I. V. SCV/ 12-55 2 16/48
Komissarova L. N. Nadezhdina G. V.

TITLE. Concerning Several Regularities in the Change of Solubility of the Alkali Metal Chlorides in Alcohols (O nekotorykh zakonomernostyakh izmeneniya rastvorimosti khloridov shchelochnykh metallov v spirtakh ,

PERIODICAL: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya. 1958 Nr 2 pp 279 282 (USSR)

ABSTRACT. The problem referred to in the title was especially interesting from a practical point of view. There should be a way to separate the adjacent pairs of elements which always accompany one another (Li Na K Rb Cs). A literature search revealed that statements made about the solubilities of these alkali chlorides are widely contradictory. The theoretical aspects of the problem are interesting but the practical are no less important since single solvents can work specifically and selectively and make it possible by the solution of this particular problem to overcome other similar difficulties. On this basis the authors proceeded to carry out

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Concerning Several Regularities in the Change of
Solubility of the Alkali Metal Chlorides in Alcohols

SOV. 16 38 2-18/48

appropriate experiments at 0 - 70°. Solvents used were CH_3OH , $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$, $n\text{-C}_3\text{H}_7\text{OH}$, $n\text{-C}_4\text{H}_9\text{OH}$, $\text{iso C}_4\text{H}_9\text{OH}$ (primary) and $\text{iso C}_5\text{H}_{11}\text{OH}$ (primary). In the system with LiCl 5 - 6 days were allowed for the system to reach equilibrium. 6 - 7 days were allowed for the others. The solid phase, which was in equilibrium with the saturated solution was the original starting chloride. Distinct phases formed by the dissolution of LiCl in CH_3OH and in $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$ at 0°. They represented $\text{LiCl} \cdot 3\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$ and $\text{LiCl} \cdot 4\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$ (Ref 6). Table 1 shows the extreme solubility (in weight per cent) plus the range of temperature during the investigation. From this data the following peculiarities are emphasized: 1) The solubility of each chloride increases gradually with temperature. Only with the formation of the solvated form does the curve show a divergence corresponding to the second branching. 2) This solubility increases with increasing molecular weight of both the normal and iso alcohols. 3) LiCl is striking for its relatively high solubility in all alcohols. With the increasing atomic number the solubility of

Card 2/3

Concerning Several Regularities in the Change of
Solubility of the Alkali Metal Chlorides in Alcohols

SOV/156-58-2-18/48

the chloride changes rapidly, so that in the transition from
LiCl to KCl it increases by 100 to 10 000 times, while it
increases twelve-fold in the transitions from RbCl to CsCl.
There are 1 table and 6 references, 2 of which are Soviet

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra tekhnologii redkikh i rasseyannykh elementov Moskovskogo
instituta tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im. M. V. Lomonosova
(Chair of Technology of the Rare and Dispersed Elements of the
Moscow Institute for Precision Chemical Technology imeni M. V.
Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: October 31, 1957

Card 3/3

L 39302-65 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/JG

ACCESSION NR: AP5004597

S/0020/65/160/002/0366/0369

AUTHOR: Plyushchev, V. Ye.; Shklover, L. P.; Shkol'nikova, L. M.; Kuznetsova, G. P.; Nadezhdina, G. V.

TITLE: Properties of rare earth formates from lanthanum to holmium

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 160, no. 2, 1965, 366-369

TOPIC TAGS: rare earth compound, polymorphism, isomorphism, differential thermal analysis, thermal stability

ABSTRACT: It is stated that the properties of rare earth formates are insufficiently known. Formates of Y, La and all lanthanides of the Pr-Ho series (except Pm) were synthesized by the reaction of freshly precipitated hydroxides with HCOOH. Ce(III) formate was synthesized by the dissolution of cerium carbonate in HCOOH. X-ray studies of polycrystalline samples indicate polymorphism of Ce, Pr, Nd, Sm and Gd formates and isomorphism of formates of all elements in the La-Ho series. In the investigated series of rare earth formates, there is a systematic decrease in the parameter a of the rhombohedral lattice which is apparently associated with lanthanide contraction. The authors determined the density of the above formates by the pycnometric method at $20 \pm 0.1^\circ \text{C}$. The solubility of these compounds was

Card 1/3

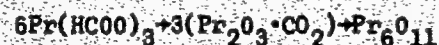
L 39302-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5004597

determined by the isothermal method at 25, 40 and 50° C. Special attention was devoted to the thermal stability of rare earth formates. Formates were investigated simultaneously by means of thermogravimetric (TGA) and differential thermal analysis (DTA). On the basis of analysis of TGA curves the following dissociation schemes were proposed:



where Me = La, Nd, Sm, Eu, Gd, Dy, Ho.



Orig. art. has: 1 table, 2 figures.

Card 2/3

L-39302-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5004597

ASSOCIATION: Institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im. M. V. Lomonosova
(Institute of Fine Chemical Technology)

SUBMITTED: 20Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC

NO REF SOV: 011

OTHER: 015

Card 3/3 J6

BUDOVICH, B.; GAMBURG, R.; ZAKHARENKO, A.; NADEZHDIINA, K., obshchestvennitsa-pensionerka; NOWIK, L.; FIGUZOVA, N.; SMIRNOVA, I.; FOMITSKAYA, L., deputat Minskogo gorodskogo Soveta; BURMISTOVA, L.

Place nurseries and kindergartens under the control of women, Rabotnitsa 40 no.7:18-19 JI '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Predsedatel' zhenskogo soveta stankostroitel'nogo zavoda imeni Oktyabr'skoy revolyutsii (for Budovich). 2. Predsedatel' zhenskogo soveta gomesl'skoy fabriki "Komintern" (for Gamburg). 3. Korrespondent gazety "Gomesl'skaya pravda" (for Zakharenko). 4. Korrespondent zhurnala "Rabotnitsa i syalyanka" (for Figuzova, Smirnova). 5. Korrespondent zhurnala "Rabotnitsa" (for Burmistrova).

(White Russia—Nursery schools)

(White Russia—Kindergartens)

L 18543-63

EPR/EWP(J)/EPF(c)/EWT(m)/BDS/ES(s)-2 AFFTC/ASD/SSD Ps-4/
Pc-4/Pr-4/Pt-4 RM/WW/MAY

ACCESSION NR: AP3006766

S/0190/63/005/009/1411/1416

AUTHORS: Ivanov, S. S.; Nadezhdina, L. B.; Stasenкова, I. M.

TITLE: Polymerization of the methyl ester and amide of alpha-acetylaminoacrylic acid

SOURCE: Vy*sokomolekulyarny*ye soyedineniya, v. 5, no. 9, 1963, 1411-1416

TOPIC TAGS: polymerization, aminoacrylic acid, potassium persulfate, hydrogen peroxide, thermal destruction

ABSTRACT: Polymerization of the methyl ester (MEAA) and amide (AAA) of alpha-acetylaminoacrylic acid was conducted in sealed ampules in an atmosphere of nitrogen in the presence of 0.3% of initiator. MEAA was polymerized in block and in dimethylformamide solution (30%), using azobisisobutyronitrile as initiator, at 70 and 80C for a period of 20 and 48 hours, respectively. Aqueous 4% and 20% solutions of MEAA were polymerized at 60C in the presence of potassium persulfate. The polymerization of AAA was conducted in a 4% aqueous solution in the presence of potassium persulfate or hydrogen peroxide, under identical conditions. The MEAA polymer was a white powder, with a melting point of 315-320C, soluble in water, alcohols and chloroform, while the AAA polymer was in the form

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ACCESSION NR: AP3006766

3

of white fibrous flocks and was water soluble, with only swelling in alcohols and chloroform. While MEAA polymerization in aqueous solution yielded within 1.5-3.5 hours a product of 1.2-1.3 characteristic viscosity, it took 20 and 48 hours for the same monomer to attain respective viscosities of 0.51 (in dimethylformamide solution) and 0.7 (in block). The kinetics of MEAA and AAA polymerization were determined by the dilatometric technique, and the activation energy for MEAA was calculated at 15.0 Kkal/mol. A 2-hour thermal destruction^s of the MEAA and AAA polymers was conducted within a 100-300C range. This yielded for MEAA nearly 70% of a residual product enriched in nitrogen, but for AAA only 30% of a nitrogen-poorer residue. Thanks are given to M. M. Koton for assistance in the work and participation in discussion of results. Orig. art. has: 1 formula, 2 charts, and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut vyssokomolekulyarnykh soedineniy AN SSSR (Institute of High-Molecular Polymers, Academy of Sciences, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 12Mar62

DATE ACQ: 30Sep63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 006

Card 2/2

MITIN, Yu.V.; NADEZHDA, L.B.

Active esters of N-acylamino acids based on dimethylaminophenols. Izv.
AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.7:1312-1313 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

NADEZHDA, M.V.

Complexity of steppe flora as observed in Derkul Steppe in
Voroshilovgrad Province. Biul. MOIP. Otd. biol. 59 no.3:53-68
My-Je '54. (MLRA 7:7)
(Derkul Steppe--Steppe flora)
(Steppe flora--Derkul Steppe)

NADEZHDA, M. V.

"Dynamics of the Covering of Terrains on the Slopes of Gorges in Connection with Soil Erosion and With the Grazing of Animals.

dissertation defended for the degree of a Candidate of Biological Sciences at the Inst. of Forestry.'

Branch of Biological Sciences. Dissertations, Jul-Dec 1957.

Vest. Ak. Nauk SSSR, No. 4, 1958, pp. 119-120.

NADEZHDA, M.V.

Vegetative cover of eroded slopes and its effect on erosion
processes in the Volga Upland. Trudy Inst. lesa 44:53-70 '59.

(MIRA 12:9)

(Volga Hills--Erosion)

LIDOV, V.P.; MADEZHILINA, M.V.; PETRENKO, I.A.

Effect of light on the development of steppe vegetation in
forest stands under conditions prevailing in West Kazakhstan
Province. Vop.geog. no.48:223-241 '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(West Kazakhstan Province--Forest ecology)
(Plants, Effect of light on)

NADEZHDA N.

An invitation from the forest. Rabotnitsa 35 no.5:22-23 My '57.
(Nature study) (MIRA 10:6)

NADEZHINA, N.

Birds' chorus. Un.nat. no.4:6-7 Ap '61.

(MIRA 14:3)

(Bird song)

LEBEDINSKIY, N.P.; NADEZHINA, N.V.; VOZONIN, Yu.G.

Diamond grinding and lapping of hard-alloy cutting tools at
the Gorkiy Automobile Plant. Stan. 1 instr. 34 no.12:12-14
D '63. (MIRA 17:11)

MADEZHDINA, H.V.

Experience in reducing setup, man and down time for machinists. (Insert)
Avt.1 trakt.prom. no.12:2 D '55. (MLRA 9:3)

1. Gor'kovskiy avtozavod imeni Molotova.
(Machine-shop practice)

NADEZHDA, N.V.

Rigidity of lathe chucks. Stan.1 instr. 29 no.1:34-36 Ja '58.

(MIRA 11:1)

(Chucks)

MALEV, F.B.; LEBEDINSKIY, N.F.; NABEZHDINA, N.V.

Organization of a centralized diamond grinding of hard-alloy
cutting tools. Avt. prom. 30 no.10:35-37 0 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Gor'kovskiy avtomobil'nyy zavod.

Arakelov, A. Ye. A. Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR -- (Mosc.) "Change of ~~relations~~
fractions of the blood, ~~of~~ the level of platelets,
and fractional ~~DOE~~ in the phase of rheumatism in children."
Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR, 1957, 15 p. (Order of Labor 1st order class
of Akad. Sci. USSR) 20 copies (M., MI-1, 12)

- 3 -

HADEZHINA, Ye.A.

Study of serum proteins fractions in rheumatic children as related
to different types of therapy. Vop.okh.mat. i det. 3 no.3:31-35
Jl-Ag '58 (MIRA 11:8)

1. Is revmatologicheskogo otdeleniya instituta pediatrii AMN SSSR
(dir. prof. OD. Sokolova-Ponomareva, zav. biokhimicheskoy laboratorii-
doktor biologicheskikh nauk A.A. Titayev).

(BLOOD PROTEINS)

(RHEUMATIC FEVER)

NADEZHDA, Ye.A., aspirant

Determination of protein fraction in blood serum by paper electrophoresis in rheumatic fever in children [with summary in English]. *Pediatrics* 36 no.7:72-79 Je '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Institut pediatrii AMN SSSR (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. O.D. Sokolova-Ponomareva), biokhimicheskaya laboratoriya (zav. - doktor biol.nauk A.A. Titayev).

(RHEUMATIC FEVER, blood in

proteins, paper electrophoresis (Rus))

(BLOOD PROTEINS, in various dis.

rheum. fever, paper electrophoresis (Rus))

NADEZHDIYA Ya.A. kand.med.nauk

Hypogammaglobulinemia in the course of the rheumatic process in children. Vop.ekh.mat.i det. 5 no.4:51-56 JI-Ag '60.

(MIRA 13:7)

1. Iz otdeleniya starshego detskogo vozrasta Instituta pediatrii AMN SSSR (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. O.D. Sokolova-Ponomareva).

(RHEUMATIC FEVER)

(BLOOD--DISEASES)

NADEZHDINA, Ye.A., kand.med.nauk

Agamaglobulinemia, hypogammaglobulinemia, and its significance in
pediatrics (review of the literature). *Pediatrics* no.9:56-62 '61.
(MIRA 14:8)

1. Iz otdeleniya starshego vozrasta Instituta pediatrii AMN
SSSR (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR
prof. O.D. Sokolova-Ponomareva).
(BLOOD—DISEASES) (PEDIATRICS)

NADEZHDINA, Ye.A.; ABDULLAYEV, A.R.; MIYESEROVA, Ye.K.

Effect of gamma globulin on the indices of immunological activity in rheumatic fever in children of preschool age. Sov. med. 27 no.11:99-103 N '63 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Iz 1-y kliniki starshego vozrasta (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.D. Sokolova-Ponomareva) i mikrobiologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - prof. A.V. Mashkov) Instituta pediatrii (direktor - dotsent M. Ya. Studenikin) AMN SSSR.

NADEZHDINA, Ye.A., kand. med. nauk

Results of the Scientific Session of the Pediatric Institute
of the Academy of Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R. and the
Institute of Rheumatism of the Academy of Medical Sciences of
the U.S.S.R. with the participation of pediatric institutes
and departments of medical institutes. *Pediatrics* 42 no.8:
98-101 Ag*63 (MIRA 17:4)

TITAYEV, A.A.; IARSKIY, E.G.; BORISOVA, T.P.; NADEZHDINA, Ye.A.

Different methods of determination of sialic acids entering into
the composition of serum glycoproteins. Lab. delo 10 no.4:201-
205 '64. (MIRA 17:5

1. Institut pediatrii AMN SSSR, Moskva.

BORISOVA, T. B., dokt. med. nauk, prof. red. YAKOVLEVVA, A. A.,
kand. med. nauk, prof., NADEZHDIINA, Z. A., kand. med.
nauk, red.; OSKOLKOVA, M. A., dokt. med. nauk, prof.,
TALANOVA, I. K., kand. med. nauk, prof.

[Current problems of pediatrics: Aktualnye voprosy pe-
diatrii. Moscow: Medicina, 1977. 314 p.

UMIA 13-72

1. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk, Institut pediatrii.

NADEZHDA, Yelena Dmitriyavna; LEBEDEV, A.P., doktor geol.-minar.nauk,
otv.red.; SHEYMAN, V.S., red.izd-va; LAUT, V.G., tekhn.red.

[Accessory minerals of trap rocks in the lower Podkamennaya
Tunguska Valley] Aktsessornye mineraly trappov raiona nizhnego
techenia reki Podkamennoi Tunguski. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk
SSSR, 1961. 78 p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Institut geologii rudnykh
mestorozhdenii, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii. Trudy, no.55)
(MIRA 14:11)

(Podkamennaya Tunguska Valley--Rocks, Igneous)

LEBEDEV, A.P.; NADEZHDINA, Ye.D.

Phenomena of contact and near-contact metamorphism as related
to trap rocks (lower Stony Tunguska Valley). Trudy IGEM
no.77:257-291 '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(Podkamennaya Tunguska Valley--Metamorphism (Geology))

NADEZHDA, Ye.D.; YUDINA, V.V.; YAKOVLEVSKAYA, T.A.

Zonal fassaite from the metasomatically altered trap rock in
the middle Vilyuy Valley. Trudy IGEM no.77:307-318 '62.

(MIRA 16:2)

(Vilyuy Valley--Fassaite--Analysis)

NADEZHDINA, Ye.D.; YUDINA, V.V.; ZABAVNIKOVA, N.I.

Accessory sphene from metasomatic trap rocks in the Siberian
Platform (Bol'shaya Botuobiya Valley). Trudy Min. muz. no.14:
243-249 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

(Ulakhan-Botuobuya Valley—Sphene)
(Ulakhan-Botuobuya Valley—Rocks, Igneous)

Name: ~~NADEZHDA~~-NIKOLINA, Mariya Mikhaylovna

Dissertation: The fat content of lungs under normal and pathological conditions (on the study of lung lipodieresis)

Degree: Doc Med Sci

Affiliation: [not indicated]

Defense Date, Place: 18 May 56, Council of Leningrad Sanitation and Hygiene Med Inst

Certification Date: 23 Mar 57

Source: BIVO 14/57

BABCHENKO, N.N.; SAMOYLENKO, E.I.; VERKHOTUROVA, F.I.; AFANAS'YEVA, L.I.;
NADEZHDINSKAYA, N.G.; PODSEVALOV, V.N., kand. tekhn. nauk;
PASHCHINSKAYA, G., red. izd-va; YEFIMENKO, A., tekhn. red.

[Technological instructions on the production of canned fish by the enterprises of the Kaliningrad Economic Council] Sbornik tekhnologicheskikh instruktsii po vyrabotke rybnykh konservov predpriiatiiami Kaliningradskogo sovnarkhoza. Kaliningrad, Kaliningradskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962. 239 p. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Kaliningrad. Baltiyskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii. 2. Baltiyskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii, **Tekhnologicheskaya** laboratoriya, Kaliningrad (for Babchenko, Samoylenko, Verkhoturova, Podsevalov).
(Canning and preserving) (Kaliningrad Province--Fish, Canned)

NADEZHDINSKIY, Yu.A.

Survey calculation of the yield, debris, and loss in asbestos
pits. Gor. zhur. no.9:52-54 S '61. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Glavnyy marksheyder Gosudarstvennogo vsesoyuznogo ob"yedineniya
po dobyche i obogashcheniyu asbesta i po proizvodstvu asbestov, kh
izdeliy.

(Mine surveying) (Asbestos)

NADEZHIN, A.A.; IVANOVA, L.P.; GAVRILINA, L.S.; SUKHOVA, Ye.I.,
otv. red.; BOYARIN, B.Ya., red.; MANASOV, B.Ya., red.;
SLEMZIN, A.A., red.

[The economy of Moscow Province; statistical abstract] Narod-
noe khoziaistvo Moskovskoi oblasti; statisticheskii sbornik.
Moskva, Izd-vo "Statistika," 1964. 151 p. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Moscow. (Province) Statisticheskoye upravleniye. 2. Nachal'-
nik Statisticheskogo upravleniya Moskovskoy oblasti (for
Sukhova).

NADEZHIN, B.M.

Design beautiful and economical bridge railings. Avt.dor. 22
[i.e.23] no.9:22-23 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Bridges--Design)

NADEZHIN, Boris Mikhaylovich; RAZINKOV, P., red.; SHLYK, M.,
tekhn. red.

[Pedestrian and vehicular tunnels in Moscow] Peshekhodnye i
transportnye tonneli Moskv. Moskva, Mosk. rabochii, 1962. 54 p.
(MIRA 16:2)

(Moscow—Underpasses)
(Moscow—City traffic)

STRAMENTOV, Andrey Yevgen'yevich, doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.;
FISHEL'SON, Mikhail Samuilovich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.;
NADEZHIN, B.M., red.; GOLOVKINA, A.A., tekhn. red.

[City traffic; problems of speed and safety] Gorodakoe dvi-
zhenie; voprosy skorosti i bezopasnosti. Moskva, Gosstroi-
izdat, 1963. 293 p. (MIRA 16:12)
(City traffic) (Traffic engineering)

NADEZHIN Boris Mikheylovich, kand. arkitektury; VOLODINA, T.V.,
red.

[Bridges and overpasses in cities, architectural and design
characteristics] Mosty i puteprovody v gorodakh; arkitekturno-
planirovochnye osobennosti. Moskva, Stroizdat, 1964. 127 p.
1964 127 p.

NADEZHIN, D.K.

Existence of an outer convective zone. Astron.zhur. 38
no.4:634-640 J1-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Moskovskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskii institut.
(Stars—Atmospheres)

NADEZHIN, D.K.; FRANK-KAMENETSKIY, D.A.

Spherically symmetric models of explosions of stars.
Astron.zhur. 39 no.6:1003-1005 N-D '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Moskovskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskii institut.
(Stars, New)
(Astronomical models)

L 18284-65 EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EWG(k)/EPA(sp)-2/EWG(v)/EPA(w)-2/EEG(t)/T/EEG(b)-2/
EWA(m)-2 Po-4/Pd-1/Pe-5/Pi-4/Pz-6/Pab-1G/Pae-2 IJP(c)/AFWL/SSD(c)/SSD/ESD/
SSD(b)/ASD(f)-2/AEDG(a)/AFETR/ESD(t) AT/GW
ACCESSION NR: AT4049115 S/2555/64/010/000/0154/0178

AUTHOR: Nadezhin, D. K.; Frank-Kamenetskiy, D. A.

TITLE: Propagation of shock waves in polytropic gas spheres

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Astronomicheskiy sovet. Voprosy kosmogonii,
v. 10, 1964. Problemy magnitnoy gidrodinamiki i kosmicheskoy
gazodinamiki (Problems in magnetic hydrodynamics and cosmic gas
dynamics), 154-178

TOPIC TAGS: magnetic hydrodynamics, astrophysics, shock wave pro-
pagation, polytropic gas sphere, stellar model

ABSTRACT: The article deals with the results obtained from using
the method of fictitious viscosity to calculate the adiabatic motion
of strong shock waves in spherically symmetric polytropic stellar
models. The partial differential equations for spherically symmetric
motion of an ideal gas were integrated by means of (computer) solu-
tions of the corresponding finite difference equations. The
adiabatic index was taken at 5/3. The following cases of perturba-
tion of stationary models (polytropes with indexes $n = 1.5$ and $n =$
3.0) were considered: 1) inward velocity imparted to
Card 1/3

L 18284-65

ACCESSION NR: AT4049115

matter near the center (central collapse); 2) contraction of a layer near the periphery; 3) cooling of the central region of the star. All such perturbations led to the formation of a shock wave. When this wave reaches the surface of the star, a certain fraction of the stellar matter acquires escape velocity, which leads to formation of an envelope. This envelope has a steep velocity gradient and the density of the matter in the envelope decreases exponentially with increasing distance from the center. A series of calculations was carried out with different strengths of perturbations. The strongest perturbations would lead to total disintegration of the star and the weakest would cause ejection of about 10^{-6} of the total mass of the star. The calculations made it possible to find a relationship between the kinetic energy of the expanding envelope and its mass which can be approximated quite well by a power function. It depends only slightly on the form of perturbation. The latter feature makes it possible to apply this relation to computing the masses of novae. For fast novae of the NAql 1918 and NPer 1901 type, the masses turn out to be on the order of several solar masses, and for slow novae of the N Aur 1891 and N Her 1934 type, on the order of 0.2—0.02 solar masses. After the shock wave

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L 18284-65

ACCESSION NR: AT4049115

escapes and the envelope is formed, the bulk mass of the star pulsates with a frequency approximated by the fundamental mode as computed by linear pulsation theory. The principal results of the calculations are presented in tables and graphs. Orig. art. has: 14 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ME, AA

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 009

Card 3/3

I 11066-66 EST(1)/EST(m)/ETC(f)/EWG(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/ETC(m)-6 IJP(c) JD/JM/GW
ACC-NR: AP6002687 SOURCE CODE: UR/0033/65/042/006/1154/1167

AUTHORS: Imshennik, V. S.; Nadezhin, D. K.

ORG: none

TITLE: Thermodynamic properties of matter at high densities and temperatures

SOURCE: Astronomicheskii zhurnal, v. 42, no. 6, 1965, 1154-1167

TOPIC TAGS: supernova, positron, electron, pair production, photon, iron, helium, thermodynamics, entropy, temperature

ABSTRACT: An examination is made of the thermodynamic properties of matter in the range of densities of $10^5 \leq \rho \leq 10^{10} \text{ g/cm}^3$ and in the range of temperatures of $10^9 \leq T \leq 20 \cdot 10^9 \text{ }^\circ\text{K}$. The work is done on the basis of the hypothesis of F. Hoyle and F. A. Fowler (Astrophys. J., Suppl., 91, 201, 1964) on the outbursts of supernova type II. The calculations take into account the relativistic degenerations of electrons and positrons, the production of pairs and photons, and beta processes and nuclear reactions in a mixture of Fe^{56} , He^4 , p, n. The calculations assume total statistical equilibrium. Four equations with six unknowns are obtained; e. g.,

$$n_{\pm} = 8\pi \left(\frac{m_e c}{h} \right)^3 \int_0^{\infty} F_{\pm}(\xi) d\xi$$

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UDC: 523.036

L 14966-66

ACC NR: AP6002687

for the number of electrons and positrons per unit volume. A density-temperature diagram for the given ranges is shown in Fig. 1.

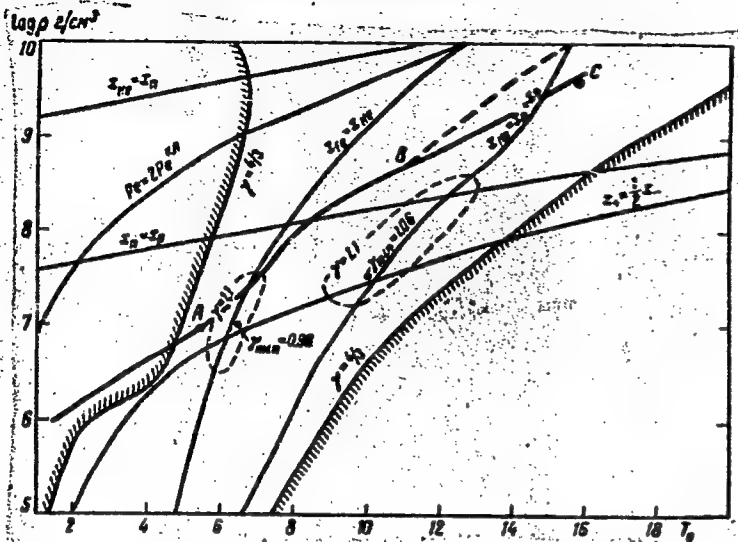


Fig. 1. Density versus temperature.

Entropy per unit mass is shown in Fig. 2.

Card 2/4

L. 11966-66

ACC NR: AP6002687

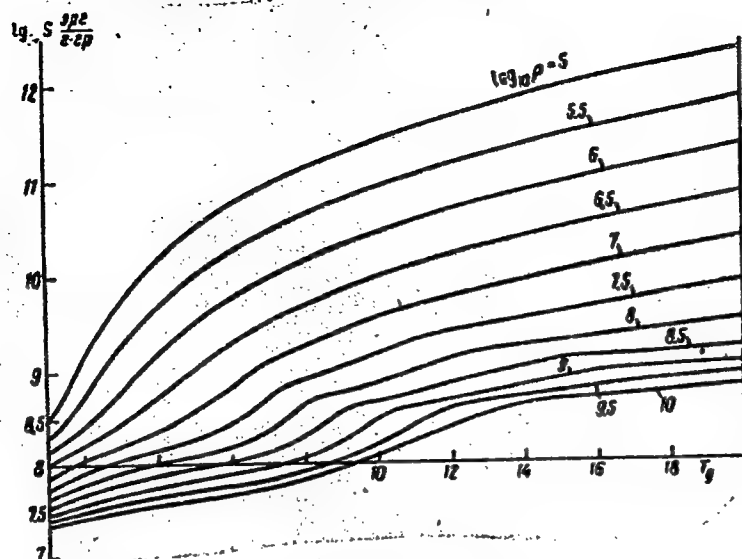


Fig. 2. Entropy per unit mass.

Neutronization at high temperatures is also studied (see Fig. 3), where q is the ratio of the number of neutrons to the number of protons, taking into account the neutrons and protons in the iron and helium nuclei. The authors thank Ya. B. Zel'dovich for discussion and guidance and I. L. Rozhdestvenskaya and V. S. Il'ina for aid in the calculations.

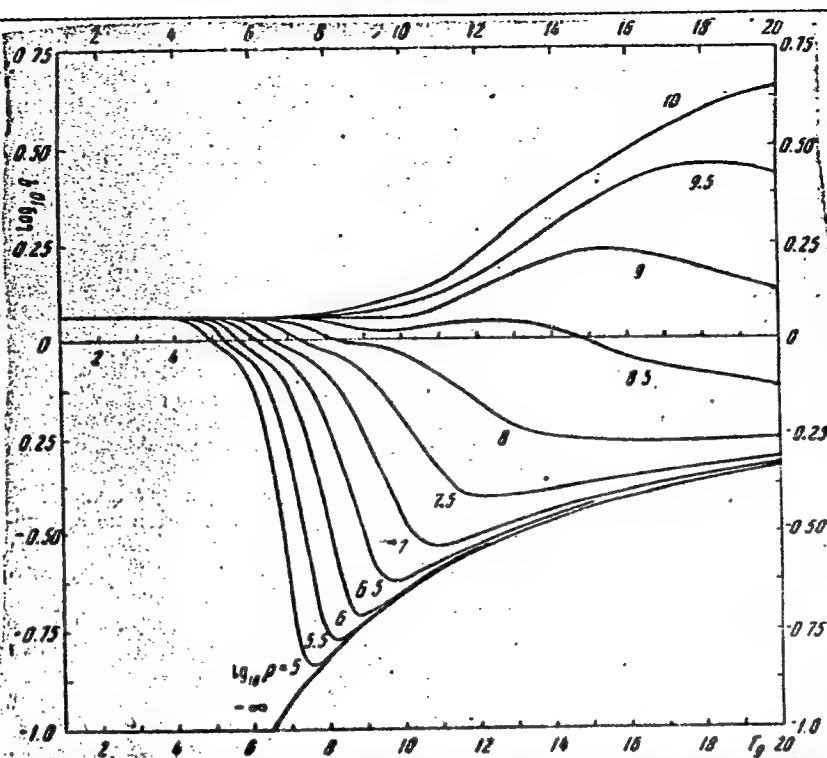
Card 3/4

L 14966-66

ACC NR: AP6002687

Fig. 3. Value of q .

Orig. art. has:
33 formulas and
9 graphs.



Card 4/4 SUB CODE: 03/ SUBM DATE: 08Apr65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 009 *rvb*

MADEZHIN, F.V.; LEVCHUK, N.D.; YUR'YEV B.N. redaktor.

[Problems in experimental aerodynamics] Zadachnik po eksperimental'-
noi aerodinamike; pod red. IUr'eva B.N. [2. izd.] Moskva, Glav.
red. aviatsionnoy lit-ry, 1945. 165 p. (MLRA 8:6)
(Aerodynamics)

NADEZHIN, F.V

AID P - 4975

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics - training

Card 1/1 Pub. 135 - 3/26

Author : Nadezhin, F. V., Eng.-Col.

Title : ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~
Cruise controls of a fighter on patrol

Periodical : Vest. vozd. flota, 9, 12-17, S 1956

Abstract : The advantages and disadvantages of various cruise controls of fighter airplanes at various altitudes during a patrol duty are discussed by the author. Three graphs. 2 formulas. The article merits attention.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

DOGVAL', Viktor Ivanovich; LIVSHITS, Erik Abramovich; LYSOCHENKO, Aleksandr Alekseyevich; NADEZHIN, Konstantin Nikolayevich; NOVOZHILOV, Yuriy Ivanovich; SOKOLOV, Nikolay Aleksandrovich; FEDOSEYEV, Oleg Vasil'yevich; YASKUNOV, Nikolay Pavlovich; MAGIROVSKIY, N.P., red.; PAN-KRASHOV, A.P., red.; POD'YEL'SKAYA, K.M., tekhn. red.

[TDT-4OM diesel timber-skidding tractor] Trelevochnyi traktor
TDT-4OM. Pod red. N.P. Magirovskogo. Petrozavodsk, Gos. izd-vo Karel'skoi ASSR, 1961. 355 p. (MIRA 14:10)
(Tractors--Design and construction)

NADEZHIN, (P)

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p 2

SOV/93-58-9-14/17

AUTHOR: Dubinskiy, L.

TITLE: Conference of Ukrainian Oilwell Drillers and Prospectors
(Soveshchaniye burovikov-nefterazvedchikov Ukrainy)

PERIODICAL: Neftyanoye khozyaystvo, 1958, Nr 9, pp 67-68 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A conference of Ukrainian oilwell drillers and prospectors was convened in Kiev in May 1958. The conference was organized by the Glavgeologiya Administration, the NTO Administration of the petroleum industry, and the Gosplan of the UkrSSR. The conference was attended by 200 delegates from trusts, drilling departments, scientific research institutes, and from the Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany nedr SSSR (USSR Ministry of Geology and Conservation of Mineral Resources), the Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-tekhnicheskiy komitet pri Sovete Ministrov UkrSSSR (State Scientific and Technical Committee attached to the Council of Ministers of the UkrSSR), the Gosplan of the UkrSSR, the VNIIburovaya tekhnika (VNII Institute of Drilling Engineering), and the Giproneftemash Institute. The conference heard a report on the plan for increasing

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Conference of Ukrainian Oilwell Drillers (Cont.)

the gas and oil reserves of the UkrSSR in 1958-65, and on the 1957-58 prospecting results. P.F. Nadezhin pointed out the shortcomings in the work of the Glavgeologiya Administration and discussed the basic problems facing the administration in 1958. V.I. Kulyavin, Chief Engineer of the Glavgeologiya Administration, stated that the most important achievements of the Glavgeologiya Administration in 1957 and the first five months of 1958 are: 1) the determination for the first time that the Triassic and Permian rock formations in Ukrainian territory contain oil reserves in commercial quantities, 2) the development of high-production free flowing wells in the Dnepr-Donets Depression, and 3) and the considerable increase in the area of oil and gas bearing formations of commercial value in the eastern oblasts of the Ukraine. V.I. Kulyavin also pointed out the shortcomings in the work of the Glavgeologiya Administration but noted that individual drilling foremen of the Ukrvostoknefterazvedka Trust achieved high rates

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Conference of Ukrainian Oilwell Drillers (Cont.)

at the Chernukhinskaya and Zachepilovskaya reservoirs, as well as at the Indol'skaya reservoir of the Ukrneftegazorazvedka. The conference resolved to improve the prospecting and drilling work and approved the activity program for the coming years.

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NADEZHIN, P.F. [Nad'ozhyn, P.F.]

Problems of Ukrainian geological departments in the light of
the decisions of the 21st Congress of the CPSU. Geol. zhur.
19 no.5:3-10 '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Ukraine--Prospecting)

NADEZHIN, P.Kh. [Nad'oshyn, P.]

The Ukraine opens its riches. Nauka i zhyttia 10 no.5:30-33
My '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Nachal'nik Glavnogo upravleniya geologii i okhrany nedr pri
Sovets Ministrov USSR.

(Ukraine--Mines and mineral resources)

(Ukraine--Geological surveys)

WIDENET, S. F.

Mem., Section of Highways and Special
Commercial Transportation (-1944-).

Comm. Technological Sci.

"Utilization of Overhead Cables in Comm. Region "
Vest. Ak Nauk S.S.R. No. 2, 1944.

Br-52059019.

NADEZHIN, S. P.

Obratsov, V. I., Marek, D. P., Nadezhin, S. P., Sokovich, V. A. and Shaul'skiy, F. I., "Importance of a Unified Technological Process in Railroad Transportation and Method of Procedure." Edited by Academician V. N. Obratsov, Academy of Sciences USSR. (Section on Scientific Solution of Transportation Problems, Academy of Sciences USSR, 1949, 160 pp, 1,500 copies.

ALFUKHOV, Konstantin Alekseyevich; MIKHAYLOVSKAYA, Aleksandra Aleksandrovna;
MUKHOMEDIYAROV, Fetakh Bakirovich; ~~MADEZHIN, Vasilii Mikhaylovich;~~
YOVIKOV, Petr Ignat'yevich; PALENICHKO, Zinaida Georgiyevna;
PANKRASHOV, A.P., red.; SHEVCHENKO, L.V., tekhn.red.

[Fishes of the White Sea] Ryby Belogo moria. Petrozavodsk, Gos.
isd-vo Karel'skoi ASSR, 1958. 161 p. (MIRA 12:2)
(White Sea--Fishes)

NADEZHIN, V.M.

Role of hydrological factors in the productivity of the White Sea.
Vop. ikht. no.10:52-59 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Belemorskaya biologicheskaya stantsiya Karel'skogo filiala
AN SSSR.

(White Sea--Hydrology) (White Sea--Herring)

AUTHOR: Belikov, V. I.

TITLE: The effect of hydrological conditions on the occurrence of White Sea herring (*Clupea harengus*) in the Barents Sea, particularly in the Kandalaksha Bay.

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya biologicheskaya

ABSTRACT: The present work is one of the general series of investigations results of the effect mentioned in the title on the occurrence of herring in the Kandalaksha (Kandalakshskiy zaliv) and Onega (Onegzhskiy zaliv) bays through the seasons. The observations were carried out in the Kandalaksha station of the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Marine Fisheries and Oceanography (VNIIO im. Kandalakshskaya stantsiya rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii) and in the station of biology "White Sea" of the Karelian Branch, U.S.S.R. The analysis of a great number of small White Sea herring from different places of the sea showed no important morphological differences. Therefore, the common origin of the herring in the White Sea (Beloye more) is beyond question. The occurrence

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NOV/20-120-5-0007

The Effect of Hydrological Conditions Upon the Concentration of Certain
White-Sea Herrings

of several local forms in relatively very small waters indicates great differences of living conditions in different parts of the sea. In the Kandalakscha bay a relatively warm layer of water (between 25 and 30 m) is maintained even during the temperature minimum period; the temperature of water is not below zero. Above and below this layer $-1,4^{\circ}$ were measured which is at the freezing point (at a salt content of 27-28 ‰). However, the layer of the near-the-ground water in the bays of the Kandalakscha gulf is often the warmest. Figures 1 and 2 show the corresponding distribution of herrings in these layers of water in the month of April. In spring the Kandalakscha herrings come to the coasts since here the upper layers of the sea are especially warm due to the continental waters emptying into the sea. Here they stay. The vertical distribution of the herrings in the Kandalakscha gulf is nearly regular because of small depth, uneven ground, and a turbulent mixing of the water. In the winter the water cools down at this place down to $-1,5^{\circ}$ owing to a very slight formation of ice, in winter the herrings stay mainly at the mouths of the rivers where the water is by $1-1,2^{\circ}$ warmer (fig 3).

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The following conditions from the Central Committee of the CPSU are observed:

Under the herring stay in the fishery - no fishing at the same time in the same area is permitted. At the same time only catches determine the distribution of the herring. There are 6 figures and 6 tables, 4 of which are listed.

A. I. T. A. (Soviet Union) (Soviet Union) (Soviet Union) (Soviet Union) (Soviet Union) (Soviet Union)

Publication: March 5, 1958, by A. M. Lyskovsky, Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR.

SUBMITTED: February 12, 1957

1. Herring--Abundance 2. Herring--Ecology 3. White Sea--Herring

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NADEZHIN, V.M.

Changes in the salinity of deep waters in the White Sea Basin.
Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.geog. no.3:79-84 ~~My-Je~~ '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Karel'skiy filial AN SSSR.
(White Sea--Salinity)